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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/904,622	07/13/2001	Marco Michael Rengan	RPS920010005US1	2989
45503	7590	03/29/2006		
DILLON & YUDELL LLP 8911 N. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HWY., SUITE 2110 AUSTIN, TX 78759			EXAMINER NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T	
			ART UNIT 2629	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/904,622	RENGAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment filed on 12/22/06.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-7 and 24-37 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-7 and 24-37 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Application has been examined. The claims 1-7 and 24-37 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 24-25, 27, 29-32, 34, 36 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee (US 5,694,141) in view of Ranganathan (US 5,764,201).

Regarding claims 1, 24, 31, Chee discloses in figure 15, a method for providing displaying control on a computer system having a first display device (LCD 14) and a second display device (CRT 24), the method comprising allocating a first memory location (56) for storing contents to be displayed by said first display device, wherein said first memory location is accessible by a video display controller (122), allocating a second memory location (56') for storing contents to be displayed by said second display device, wherein the second memory location is accessible by said video display controller; in response to a selection of a split display mode, retaining information in the first memory location and updating information in said second memory location, such that contents displayed on said first display device are different from contents displayed on the second display device (see col. 17, lines 45-54).

However, Chee does not disclose a concurrent display mode, providing identical information, such that contents displayed on the first display device are identical to contents displayed on the second display device.

Ranganathan discloses in fig. 10A, a concurrent display mode, providing identical information, such that contents displayed on the first display (CRT 24) device are identical to contents displayed on the second display device (LCD 22, see col. 10, lines 66-67, col. 11, lines 1-1-2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the using of the identical information, such that contents displayed on the first display device are identical to contents displayed on the second display device as taught by Rangathan into the system of Chee having a first and second memories because this would provide to the user the identical images are displayed on the external CRT 24 and LCD panel 22 (see col. 11, lines 1-2).

Regarding claims 2, 25, 32, Chee providing information from a frame buffer (38, fig. 5) to the first and second memory locations (56, 56'). However, Chee does not disclose the identification information. Ranganathan discloses the identification information of fig. 10A as discussed above.

Regarding claims 4, 27, 34, Chee discloses setting a pointer pointing from a frame buffer (66) to said first and second memory locations (56, 56'). However, Chee does not disclose the

providing identical information. Ranganathan discloses the identification in formation of fig. 10A as discussed above.

Regarding claims 6, 29, 36, Chee discloses the first display device (CRT) is external from said computer system and the second display device (LCD) is internal to said computer system (see fig. 5)

Regarding claims 7, 30, 37, Chee discloses the selection between the concurrent and split display mode are made via a soft key function (see central processing unit CPU with input device and may run a program see col. 6, lines 26-33).

4. Claims 3, 5, 26, 28, 33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee (US 5,694,141) in view of Ranganathan (US 5,764,201) and in view of Komeichi (US 5,929,871).

Chee and Rangathan disclose every feature of the claimed invention, excluding the updating information further includes allocating a second frame buffer; and providing information from the second frame buffer to the second memory location while providing information from the frame buffer to the first memory location; or the updating information further includes allocating second frame buffer and setting a second pointer pointing from said second frame buffer to the first memory location.

Komeichi discloses in figures 4-5 a second frame buffer (39); and providing information from the second frame buffer to the second memory (see second store region 39-2) location while providing information from the frame buffer (38) to said first memory location (see first store region 39-1); or the updating information further includes allocating second frame buffer (39) and setting a second pointer pointing from said second frame buffer (39-3) to said first memory location (see first store region 39-1) (see column 3, lines 35-49).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement a second frame buffer; and providing information from said second frame buffer to said second memory location while providing information from said frame buffer to said first memory location as taught by Komeichi into the system having the first and second display of Chee and Ranganathan because this would improve the utilization efficiency of the memory capacity provided by memories forming the frame buffer part relatively simple circuit (see col. 4, lines 43-46).

Response To Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 12/22/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant states that Chee does not teach or suggest "retaining information in said first memory location and updating information in said second memory location" as claimed.

Examiner respectively disagrees because Chee discloses in col. 17, lines 45-54, because retaining information in the first memory location is FIFO 56 is always update information in the second memory location (56').

Applicant also states that Ranganathan discloses the usage of a single memory, such as a memory 56 in figs. 4-8. However, Ranganathan does not teach or suggest the claimed steps of “allocating a first memory location for storing contents to be displayed by said first display device” and “allocating a second memory location for storing contents to be displayed by said second display device.”

Examiner also respectively disagrees because Chee discloses a steps of allocating a first memory location (56) for storing contents to be displayed by said first display device, allocating a second memory location (56') for storing contents to be displayed by said second display as discussed above. For these reasons the rejections are maintained.

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7698. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI, FROM 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimnhung Nguyen
March 20, 2006



RICHARD HJERPE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600